

FIG. 1

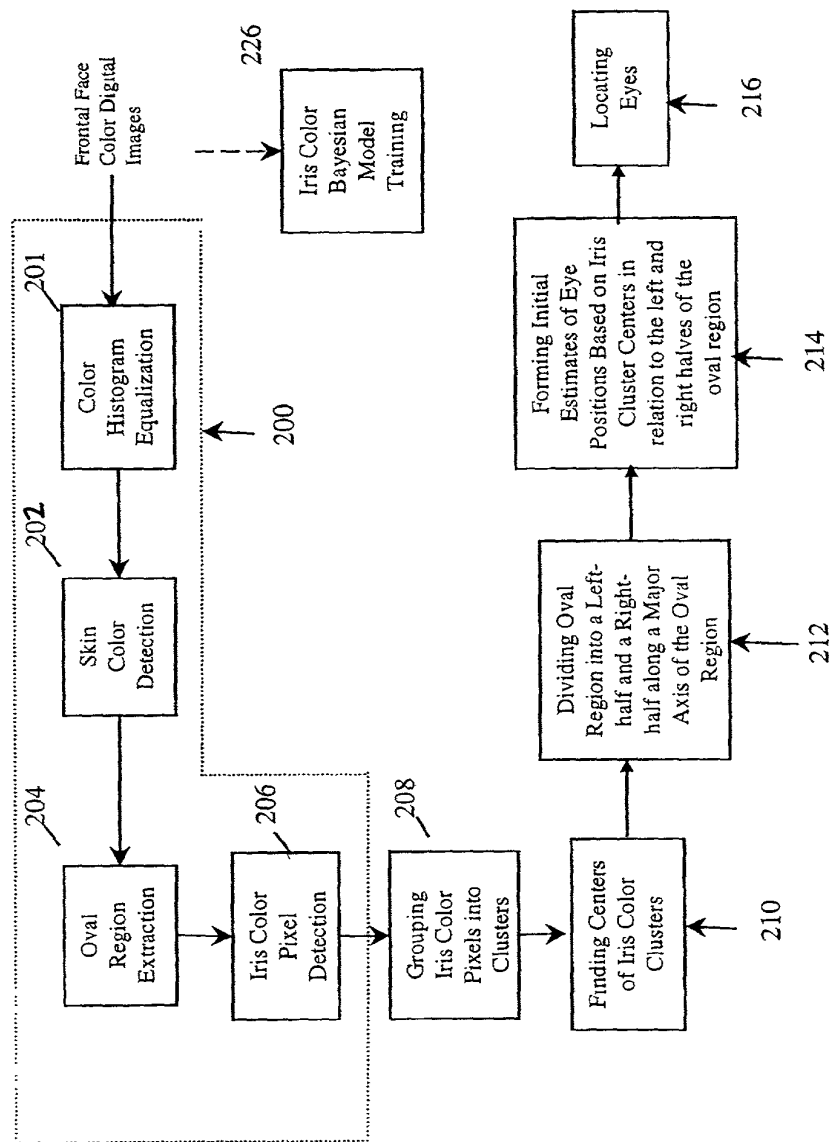


FIG. 2

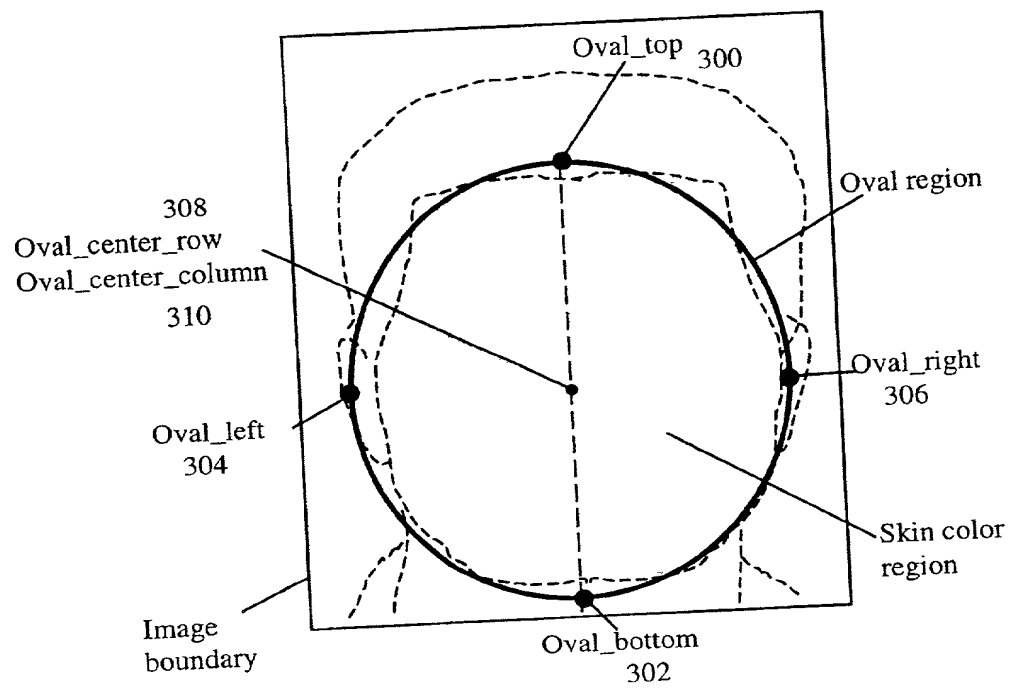


FIG. 3

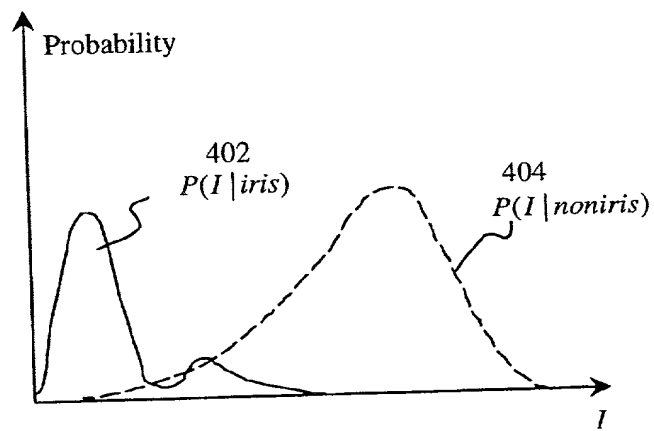


FIG. 4

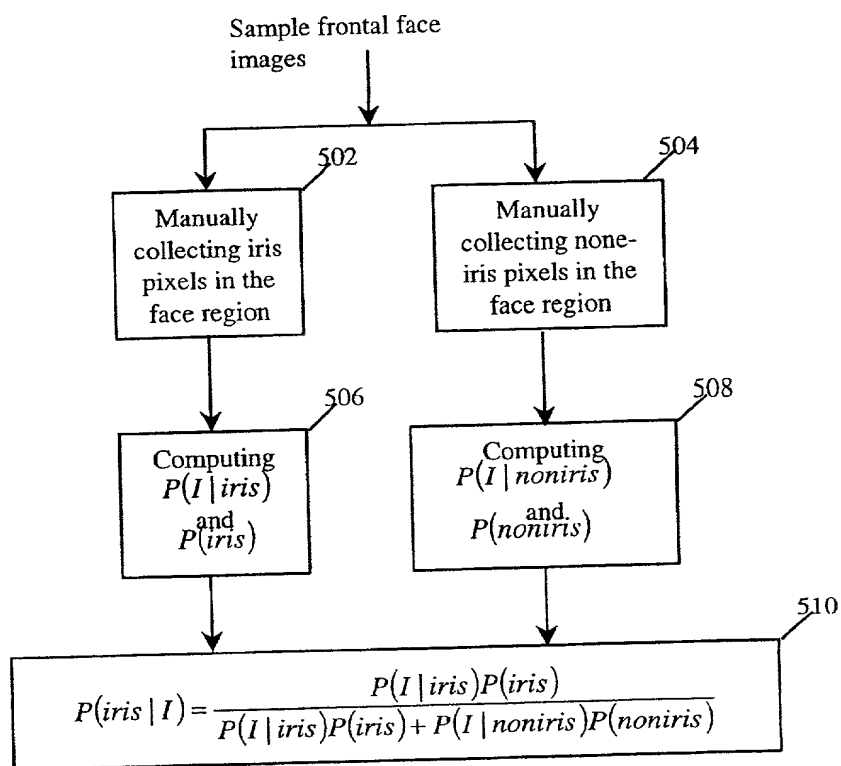


FIG. 5

Oval\_center\_column

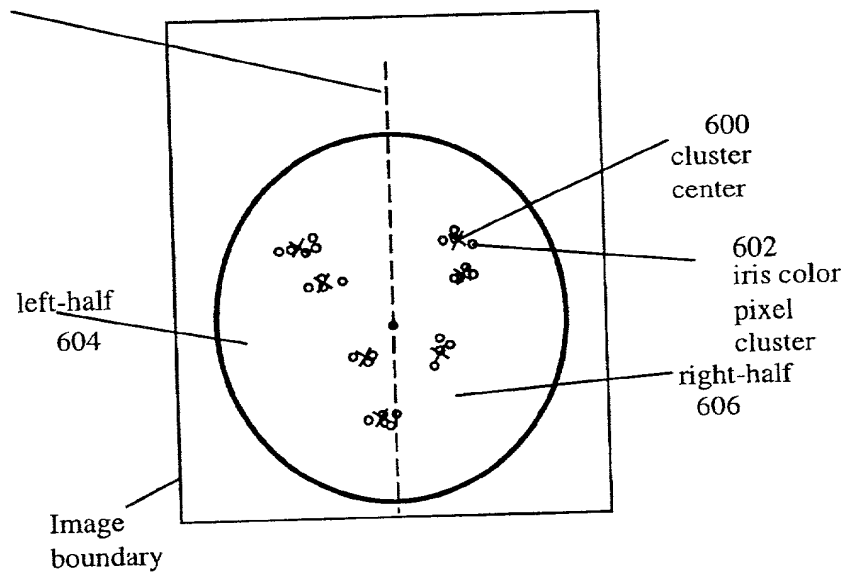
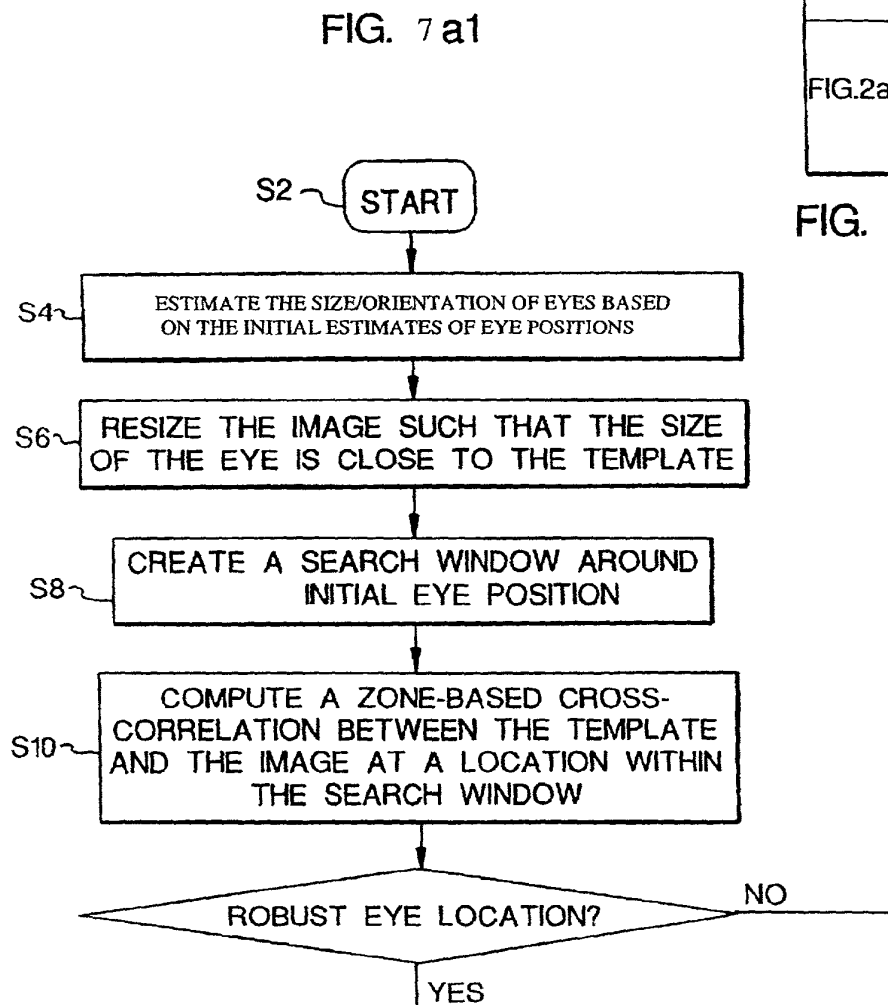


FIG. 6

FIG. 7a1

FIG. 2a2

FIG. 7a



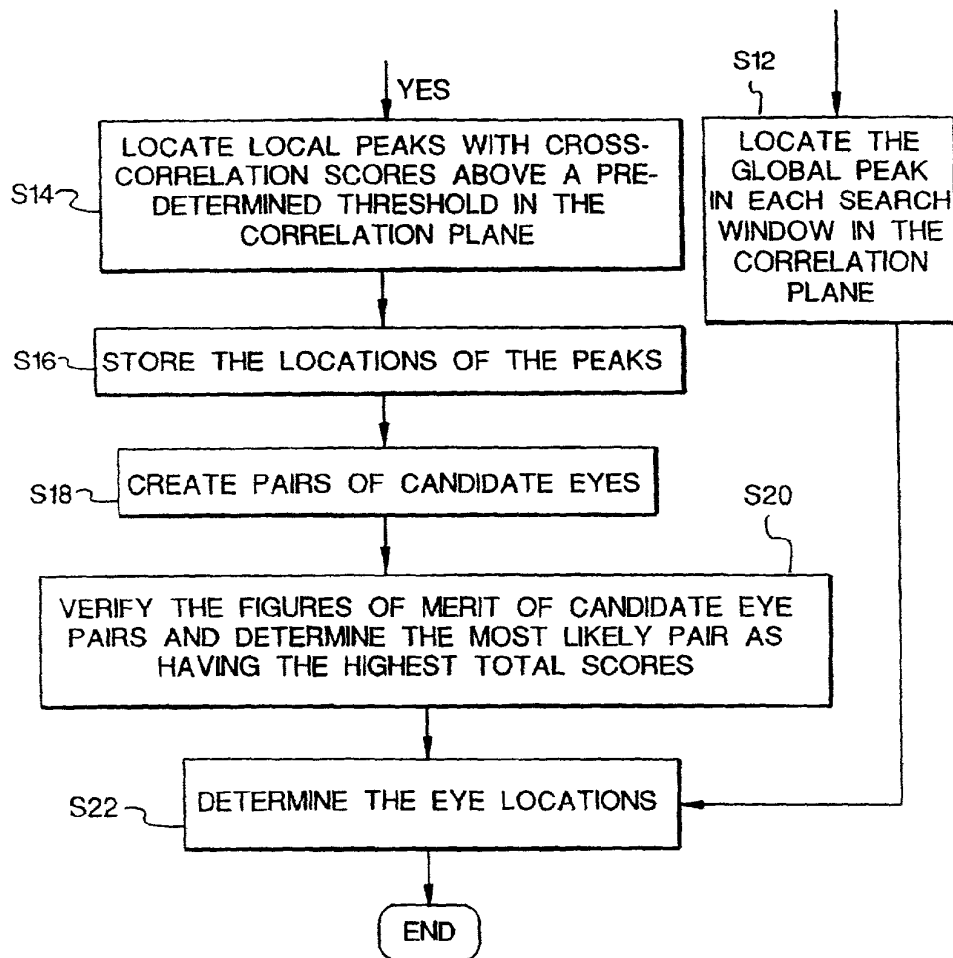


FIG. 7 a2





FIG. 7b1

FIG. 7b

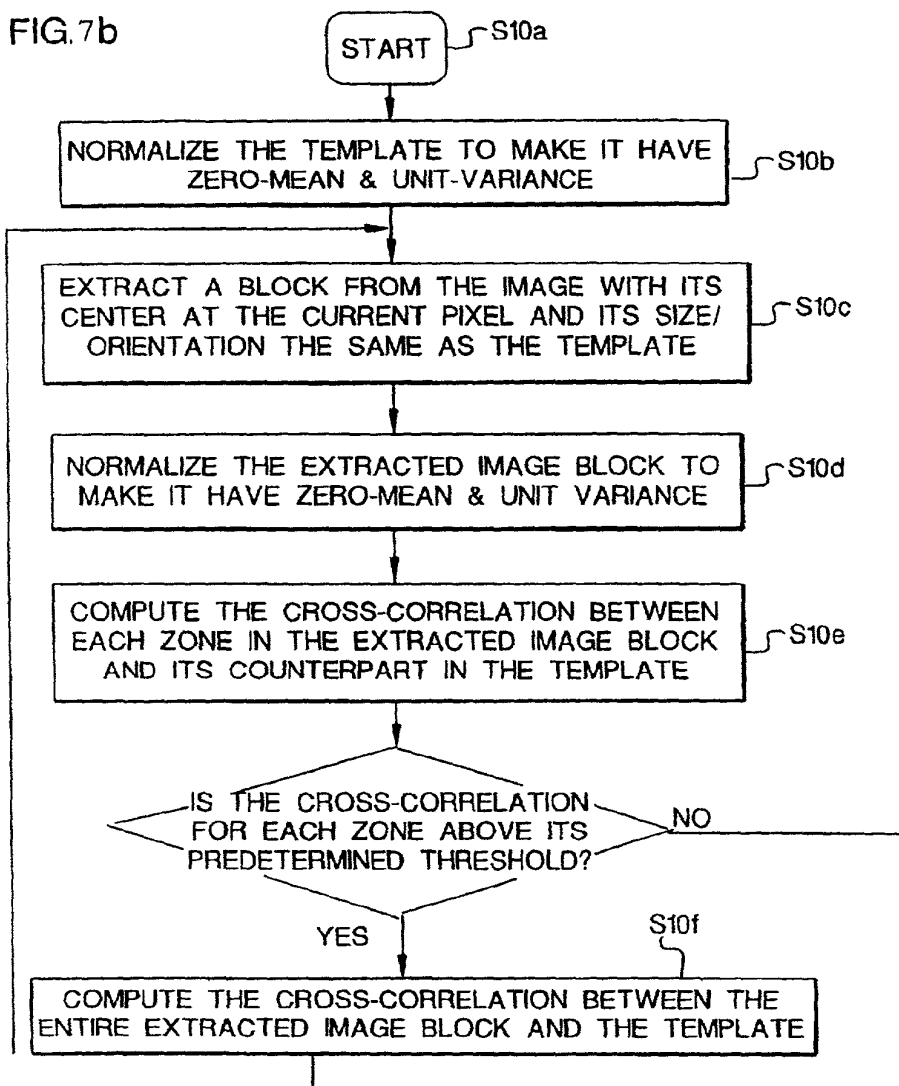


FIG. 7b2

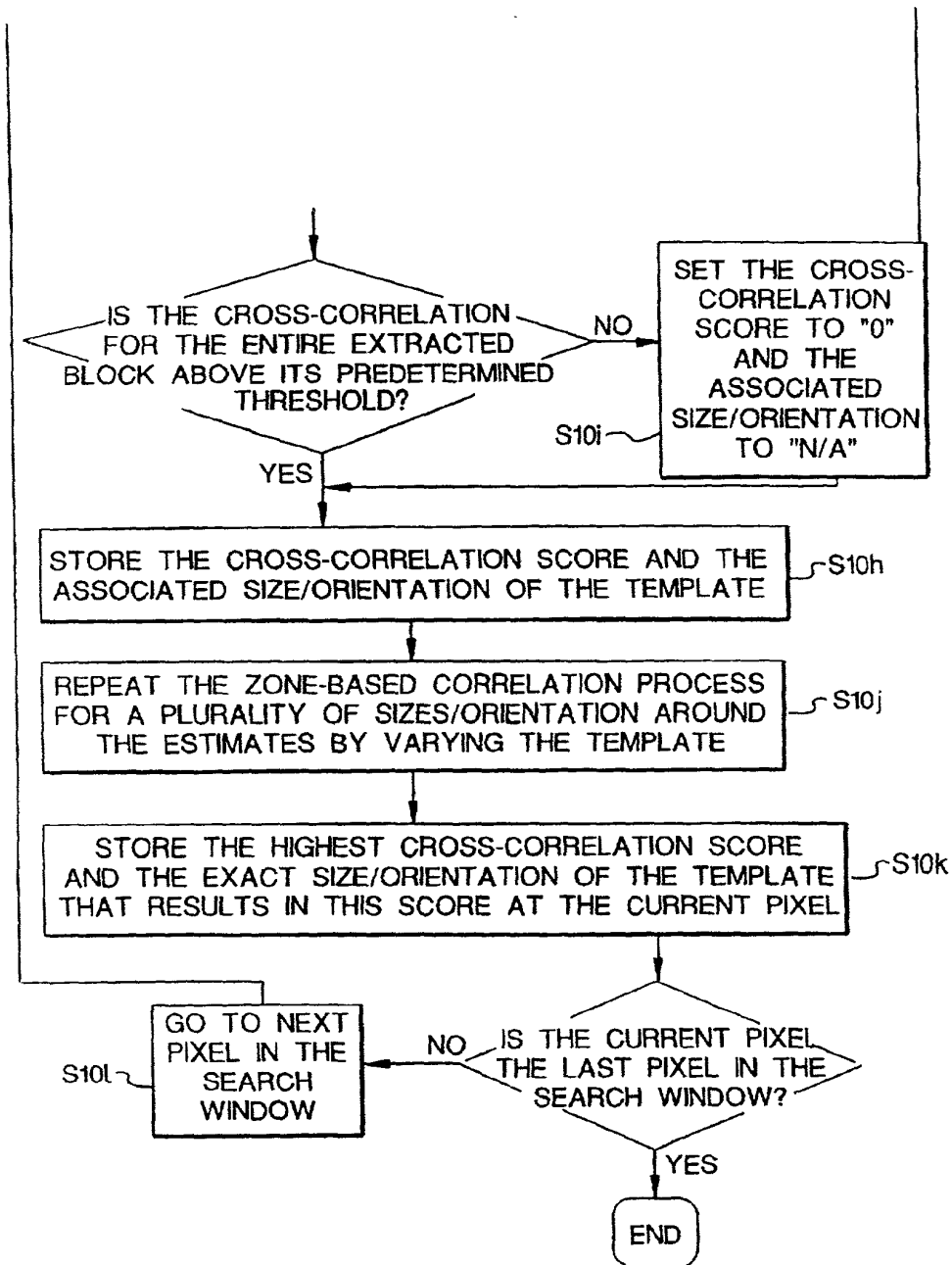


FIG. 7b2

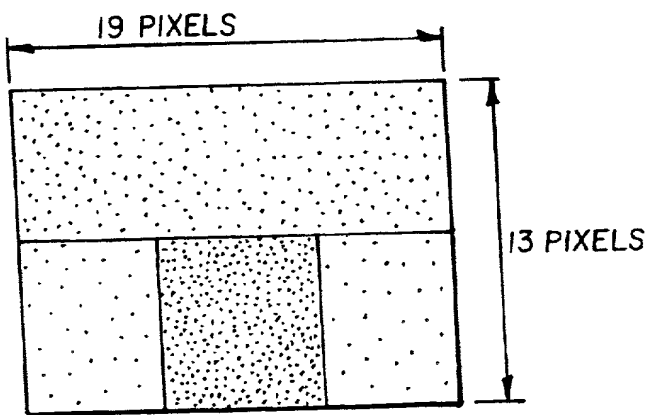


FIG. 8

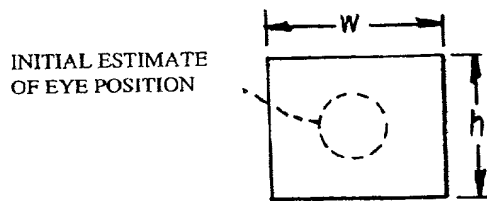
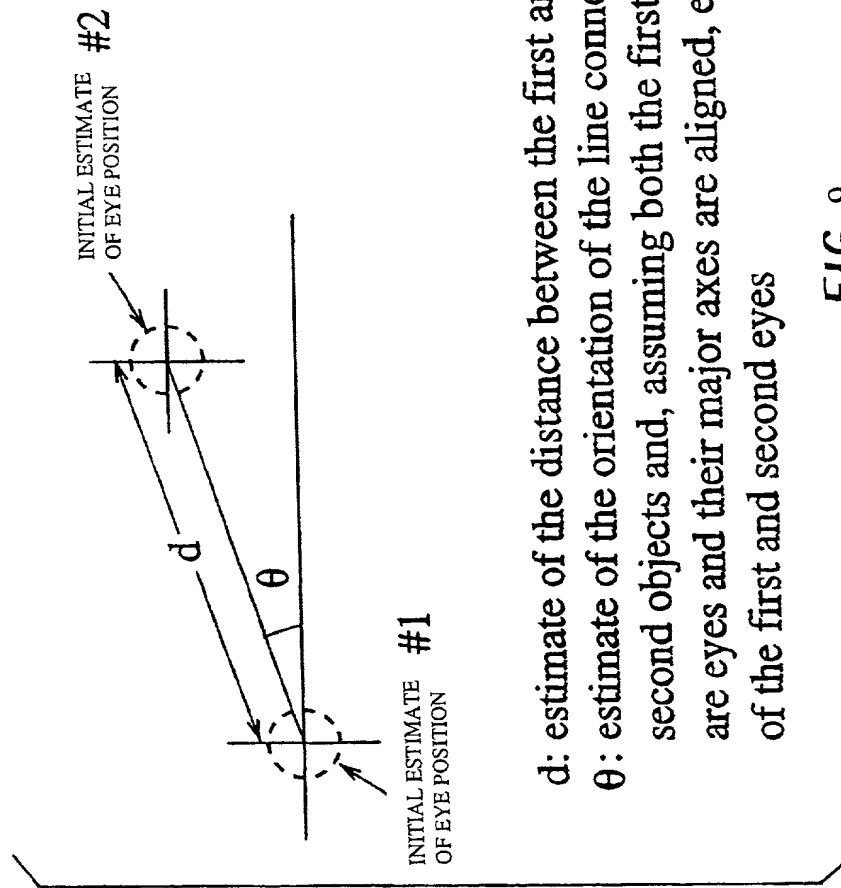


FIG. 10



$d$ : estimate of the distance between the first and second objects  
 $\theta$ : estimate of the orientation of the line connecting the first and second objects and, assuming both the first and second objects are eyes and their major axes are aligned, estimate orientation of the first and second eyes

FIG. 9

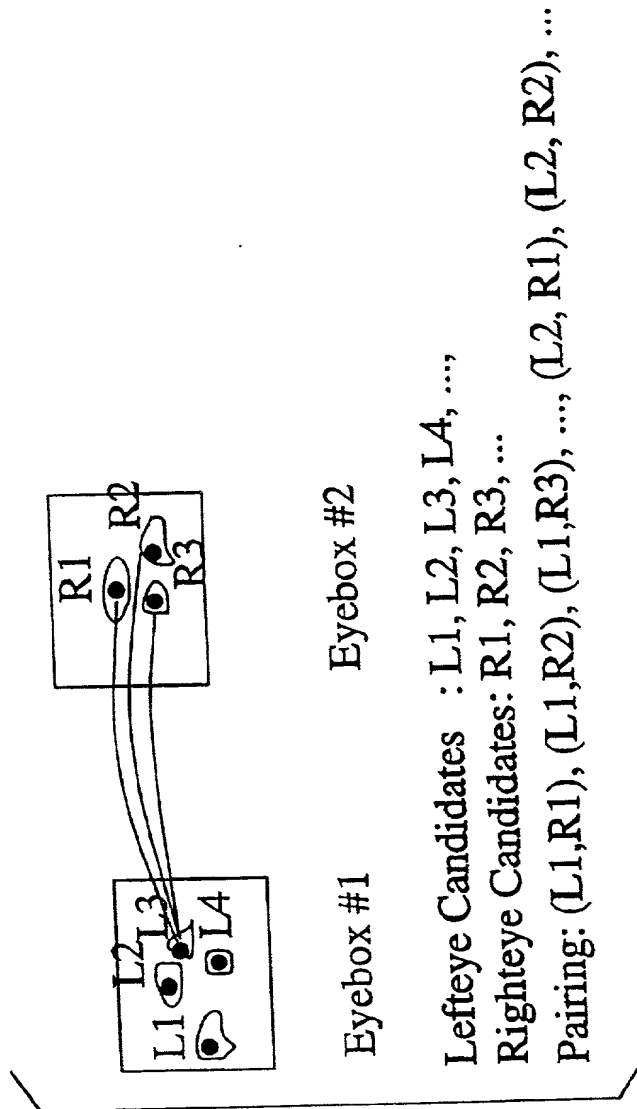
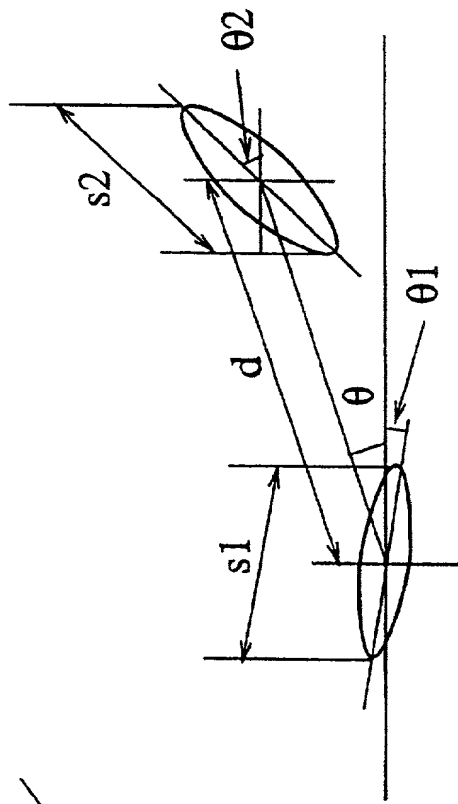


FIG. 11



$\theta_1$ : orientation of the first object (in this case negative)

$\theta_2$ : orientation of the second object (in this case positive)

$\theta$  : orientation of the line connecting the centers of the first and second objects

$d$  : distance between the centers of the first and second objects

$s_1$  : size of the first object

$s_2$  : size of the second object

FIG. 12

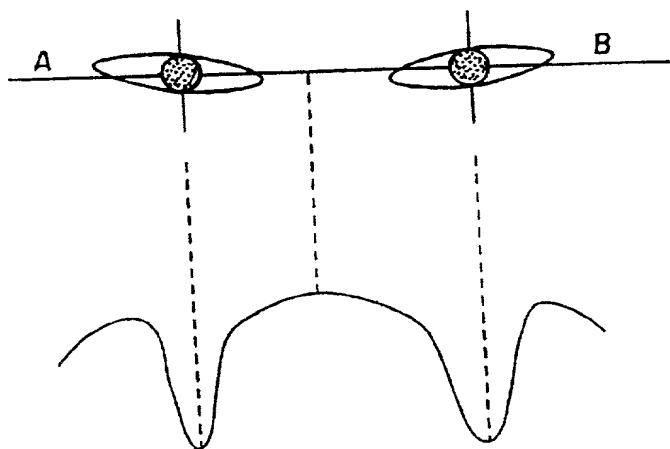
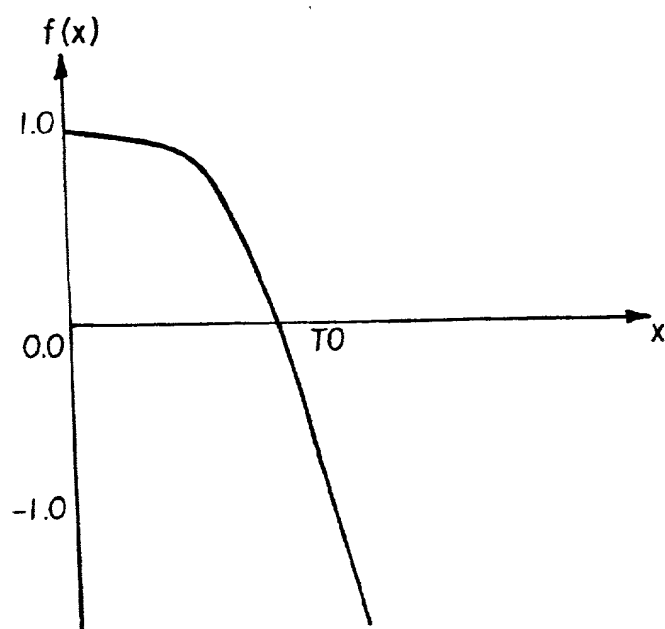


FIG. 13



A PREFERRED SCORING FUNCTION  $f(x)$

FIG. 14

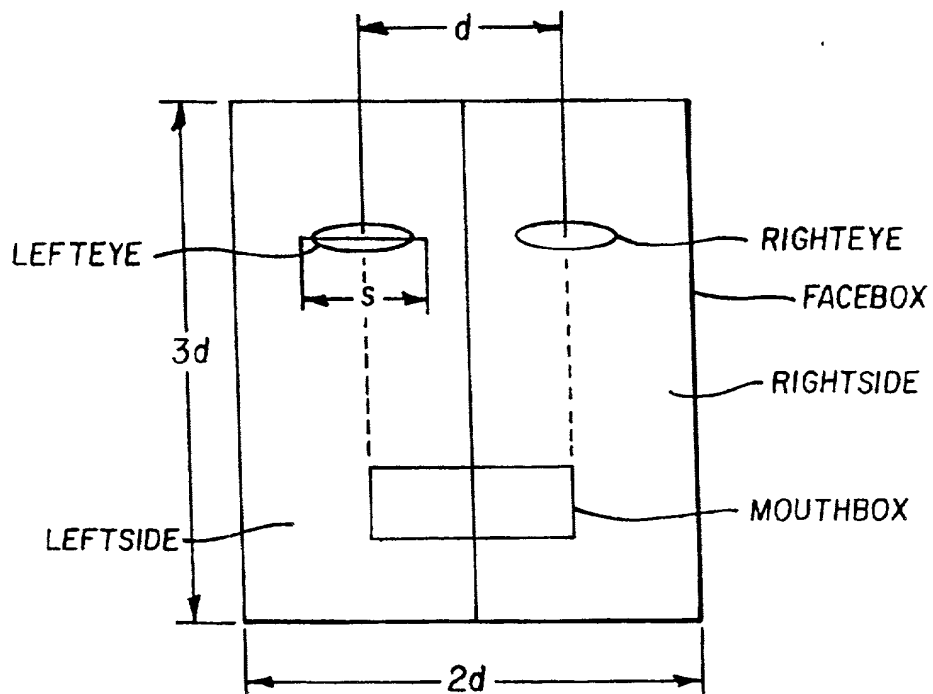


FIG. 15